

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XV, No. 45

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 5, 1928

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

United Church

Church School, 2:00 p.m.
A special feature of the Easter Sunday service will be songs and recitations that are to be given by some of the classes. Parents and friends are cordially invited to be present next Sunday afternoon.

Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.

Character and culture cannot leave out God and the Church. There is an especially warm place in the hearts of men generally for the message that the churches bring us at Easter time, of the vital hope of immortality, so definitely linked with the resurrection of Jesus. You are invited to worship with us.

The musical numbers will include:
Invocation—
Anthem, "O! Rest in the Lord."

Anthem, "What are these that are arrayed in white robes?"

Vocal solo—
Vesper—
Rev. N. W. Whitmore, Minister

WE STILL HAVE A little

HARNESS
at the Old Price

Sweat Pads at .65

Deere Hair Pads at 1.15

Another Shipment of

Linoleum
will be in this week. Prices as low as elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET your

COPPER CARBONATE
and

FORMALIN
We have it.

The L. TUCKER
HARDWARE
Service with a Smile

Enjoyable Opening Concert And Box Social at Leland

A beautiful moonlight night favored the opening entertainment of the Leland Community Hall. A large crowd were present which included many from Empress.

A very enjoyable program was presented and consisted of the following numbers:

Opening remarks, Mr. H. Demorest.

Community song, "O, Canada."

Instrumental trio, Mrs. McGee, J. McNeill, P. Spang.

Vocal solo, F. Lydsman.

Patter sketch, E. McEune and F. Scott.

Recitation, H. Demorest.

Speech, Mr. J. Fowles.

Vocal solo, Mrs. D. Mack, accompanied by P. Spang.

Recitation, Margaret Lison.

All numbers were well received by the audience. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing, and a box social, Mr. D. Lush acted as floor manager and auctioneer.

Special W.M.S. Easter Meeting

The Easter Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society will be held Easter Monday in the United Church at 3:00 p.m.

A dramatic Easter Worship Service, "The Light of Life" will be presented by the S.C.G.I.T. group.

The Easter Thank-offering will be received. This meeting is open to all and should prove interesting and helpful. Refreshments will be served.

Leland Hall

Easter Sunday worship will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Special music. All welcome. Let us honor this happiest holiday by joining in worship.

W. Stothers left on a holiday visit to Medicine Hat, this morning.

HIGH SCHOOL REPORT

Report for the Month of March of Grades IX, X, and XI.

Grade IX:	1st Year Units	2nd Yr. Units	3rd Yr. Units	Average
Kathleen Randall...	Six			76.3
Newell Alton				68.8
Helen Arthur				68.5
Doris Randall				68.5
Bill Sandercock				62
Leo Frost				59.6
Grace Clift				59
Marg. Robertson				55.8
Beth Snyder				49.8
Grace Robertson				48
John Pawlak				39.6
Francis Pawlak				39.3
Louise Nickel				38.5
Bonnie Bond				38.5

Grades X, and XI:
Mildred Hutchinson .. Two .. Eight .. 67.3
John Bummer .. Two .. Three .. 61.5
Marjory Arthur .. Two .. Three .. 60.1
Greta Hanna .. Three .. Eight .. 59.4
Bill Pawlak .. One .. Five .. 57.5
Roman Pawlak .. Three .. Three .. 56.4
Phyllis Torr .. Six .. Two .. 49.5
Suzanne McPherson .. Four .. Four .. 45.7
Jack McPherson .. Six .. Two .. 36.5

Notice:—Parents and guardians of High School Students are requested to note especially that it is an imperative necessity that first year students perform a minimum of two, and second and third year students a minimum of three hours of homework nightly.

It is a matter of the gravest necessity that the next three months which will decide the success or failure of these students should be used by them to the utmost advantage, not only within the school but without as well. This may be only accomplished with the hearty support of the parents and guardians and their co-operation with the teacher.

The good student is he who is never quite finished with his work; the successful student is he who plugs hardest and puts in the extra half hour or hour daily—Arthur D. Bierwogen, Principal

The Musical Eckards

At Empress, April 17th

The Musical Eckards, Swiss Bell Ringers will appear in the Empress Theatre, Tuesday April 17th.

This Company has been touring the United States and Canada for the past thirty years. They carry the largest pal of Swiss Bells in America, also Xylophones, Saxophones, Mashed Glasses, Cathedral Chimes, and numerous other musical novelties.

As an added attraction this season they have engaged Miss Inez Murray and Teddy Sullivan.

Miss Murray is a clever vocalist and dancer and will offer the Charleston, Baltimore, Top and Toe dances. Mr. Sullivan is a comedian of no mean ability, his impersonation of a British Tommy and a Lancashire Lass is simply die-splitting. He will also render several selections on the Concertina.

Bernard Eckardt is holding the show this season, with his inimitable comedy characterizations and versatility on the Concertina.

Remember the Printer. How about your subscription? Send for Clubbing Offers with newspapers and magazines

many musical instruments; he rounds out a well balanced program. Miss Minna Olson at the piano.

This company has not played Empress for the past three years. No doubt every one remembers T. Eckardt and his Bell Ringers.

SEE STOREY

The Ford Dealer

FOR . . .

TIRES

TUBES,

Auto Chains,

ETC.

N. D. Storey

Office: Peter's Building

Death of Mrs. McAuley

The death took place at Calgary, on Sunday morning of Margaret McAuley, widow of Neil McAuley and mother of Mrs. Russell McDonald and Mrs. Hugh McAuley, of this district. Deceased was undergoing an operation on her eyes and developed pneumonia from which disease she did not recover. She was 77 years of age. Interment took place at Calgary.

Buffalo

Public worship, 11 a.m., Easter Sunday, conducted by Rev. M. W. Whitmore, weather and roads permitting. Everybody welcome.

The Song of the Lilies

The lilies say on Easter Day, "We give, we give, we breathe our fragrance on the air."

We shed our beauty everywhere.

We give, we give, we breathe our fragrance on the air.

The lilies say on Easter Day, "We live, we live."

In darkness buried long we lay, The sun awoke us one spring day!

We live, we live."

The lilies say on Easter Day, "Give, children, give."

Give love and kindness everywhere.

They truly live who truly share. Give, children, give."

—Lucy Whistler

Warning To Farmers To Test Seed Grain

Germination tests of wheat which has been threshed this Spring prove that the vitality has been seriously damaged. It is a wide spread plowing of this Spring-threshed wheat disastrous results will follow. The directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool are greatly concerned over this menace and urge farmers to have their seed tested for germination.

BIRTHS

—To Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, a son.

—To Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, a daughter.

—To Mr. and Mrs. F. Hof, a daughter.

—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Batty, a son.

Card of Thanks

To my neighbors and friends of the Empire Community: I take this means to thank you and all for the friendly feeling during all the time from pioneer days until the present time. Also my heartfelt thanks for the gifts presented to me on March 23d. Wishing you, one and all, a very prosperous future.

AXEL BROWN.

A meeting of the local U.F.A. will be held in the Municipal Office, Saturday, April 7, at 8:30 p.m. A full attendance is requested.—J. McNeill, Sec.



THOSE long, racy lines and smart, new colorings of the New Series Pontiac Six give promise of unusual performance.

The New Pontiac improved six-cylinder engine with its GMR cylinder head amply fulfills that promise.

All the power you need . . . more speed than you are to use . . . and a deep, luxurious comfort at all speeds, over all roads (thanks to Pontiac's Lovejoy Shock Absorbers) . . . all these come to you in the New Series Pontiac Six.

For in this amazing car Performance has met with Beauty; Strength with Comfort and Luxury with Low Price!

Ask your Dealer about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan which makes buying easy.



The New Series **PONTIAC SIX**

General Motors of Canada LIMITED

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED



Build a Home FIRST

We have just received some of the Latest PLAN BOOKS

and we will be glad to give you one FREE.

Call and get one and plan your Home with all the Latest Labor Saving Conveniences for the wife.

We will be pleased to give you an estimate on your Building Material

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. ANDERSON, prop. Phone 38

KODAK TIME

Bright, Sunny Days are ideal for picture taking. We have the Kodaks — a representation of selective models.

Kodaks, Films, Brownies and Photo Supplies

Bring us your films for development.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

First Large Contingent Of British Farm Laborers This Year, Have Arrived

Saint John, N.B.—The first large batch of British farm laborers this season arrived here on the steamer *Montclair*. There were 60 single men in the number. They were brought out under the supervision of the colonization department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There also were ten British families brought out under the same scheme.

Several prominent persons were on the *Montclair*, which docked recently from Liverpool, Belfast and Greenock. She had on board 125 cabin and 512 third-class passengers, and a large amount of mail and express matter.

John Walter, M.A., (Oxon), of London, Eng., was on the steamer. He came out as the guest of the National Council of Education and was accompanied by Mrs. Walter Keith, Keith Morris, writer for *The Financial Times*, of London, also was on the boat.

A fine looking group of 25 boys were brought out by the British Immigration and Colonization Association. Most of them have been trained in farm work and will be distributed to farms from Montreal.

Two families brought out under the 5,000-fallow scheme were on the boat. One family numbered 11 and the other four persons. There also were ten domestics for Regina.

Trying India Flight First

Noted British Aviator May Then Attempt Atlantic Hop

London—Captain Walter Hinchey, noted British aviator, has announced that he is planning a flight from Europe to the United States in May or June but will directly attempt a non-stop flight from England to India as a preliminary test.

The captain thus cleared up the mystery surrounding his plans and denied that he had any intention of starting for the U.S.

"My destination will be Karachi, 4,000 miles from my starting point, and it will be probably three weeks before the test flight is undertaken," he said.

The captain added that Miss Elsie Mackay, titled British heiress had given financial support to his undertaking and would fly with him to India on his return.

New Discovery At Flin Flon

Another Ore Body Located Said To Be Important

Toronto—Reports from Flin Flon Mines are that a new ore body has been located south of the main one. It is stated that the new find is one of considerable importance. Development work is being pushed forward energetically. On the 100-foot level a crest 240 feet in width has been discovered on for a length of approximately 200 feet. The average ore obtained has been 2 per cent copper and some zinc, but some sections are of much higher grade, one of 24 feet width running between 10 and 14 per cent copper.

The work of preparing a new town site will go under way, and sites have been selected for the concentrator and smelter. The present camp buildings will be removed to make room for the new plant.

Will Visit America

New York—Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, has promised the World Anti-Narcotic League to come to America to attend a proposed world conference of women on the drug traffic.

Equal Suffrage Promised To Women Of Britain By Baldwin Government

London—Stanley Baldwin, first British prime minister to appear before an equal suffrage meeting, promised a united assembly of women representing 10 parliaments that "in a few weeks" Parliament would grant them complete equality with men in voting rights. On the 10th of this declaration was received with frenzied cheering by the women, who had met to celebrate the success of their letter fight extending over nearly 100 years.

"I have selected the home secretary to be the leader who shall lead you into the promised land," said

Escape Death When Airplane Crashes

Eight Passengers On London To Paris Flight Were Uninjured

London—Eight passengers of an aeroplane flying from Paris to London had a remarkable escape when the machine crashed in a field near the Lympne aerodrome in Kent. Baroness Van Tull Crouch Kavaragh, of the Hague, was cut in the face by glass, but the other passengers were uninjured.

Trouble was experienced when the plane reached the French coast, and its speed was reduced. Near the aerodrome the left wing suddenly dipped, and the plane spiralled rapidly toward the earth. It crashed and bounced several times after the wing struck the ground. The passengers were jolted all over the place and the baggage tumbled about.

Accompanied by the pilot, Roger Maury, climbed out of the cockpit, opened the passengers' door, and all scrambled to safety, fearing the machine might catch fire as the engines were wrecked.

Later Pilot May explain that a violent spring in one of the engines had apparently broken.

Reduction In Express Charges From Europe

Canada Divided Into Zones and Lower Rates Announced

Montreal—Reductions as high as \$1.77 in the scale of charges on packages up to 15 pounds in weight originating in Europe and destined for the Dominion have been made at a conference of the two major express companies in Canada held recently. These reductions come into effect this year.

Canada has been divided into three zones comprising, first, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec; second, Ontario, third, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. The charges are as follows:

Packages of three pounds or under, \$1.20; over three pounds to seven pounds, \$1.70; over seven pounds to 11 pounds, \$2.20; over 11 pounds to 15 pounds, \$2.68.

Pictures Cannot Be Shown

Photos Of Lieut-Col. Amery's Tour Will Not Be Exhibited

London—In connection with the recent tour of Lieut.-Col. L. G. M. Amery, secretary of state for Dominions Affairs, photographs of various places and interesting incidents were taken by Captain William Bras, M.P., former prime minister of the Dominion of India. Health and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who accompanied Col. Amery on the tour, it was proposed to exhibit the pictures with the products of the House of Commons. Now, however, permission for the exhibition has been refused by the Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Chamberlain, who on the matter rests.

Earthquake At Victoria

Victoria, B.C.—A severe earthquake was recorded on the seismograph at Comox Heights Observatory this morning. The record commenced at 10:20 a.m. and lasted for several minutes. The area of origin is estimated at 7,000 miles distant.

Premier Baldwin, indicating that Sir William Joyce-Hicks will have charge of the franchise bill. Agreeing with Disraeli, who was one of the early advocates to favor full rights of citizenship for women, the Prime Minister asserted that there were no grounds in logic, justice or expediency to withhold the franchise from one sex more than the other.

Mr. Baldwin announced that the franchise bill will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday. It will pass its second reading before the bill will be completed at the earliest possible date.

Saskatchewan House Has Concluded Sessions

Thirty Bills Were Put Through In Final Session

Regina.—With traditional dignity and solemnity His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Newlands prorogued the third session of the sixth Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. Since January 24, thirty three sittings were held during the session, including 11 night sittings, for receiving sittings and a Saturday sitting.

The closing ceremony came after a long busy day during which more than 30 bills were put through the closing stages and passed. One of the last items of business transacted by the House was the passing of supplementary estimates totalling \$118,358 to cover expenditures already incurred. These were put through with little interruption, except a question now and again as to how the money was required. An item of \$118,000 was spent on the session of the session. The main items included \$55,208 for the Treasury including a grant of \$10,000 to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and \$25,188 for Freight Lanes Inquiry; \$50,000 for the Farm Loans Board; \$192,000 for the Educational Department; \$22,220 for the public health department.

Votes totalling \$24,500 were included in additional estimates to bring the total for the session to \$1,000,000. The Legislature up to \$2,000 a year from \$1,600; to provide \$3,000 for leaders of the Opposition and to give the Premier an increase of salary from \$8,000 to \$7,200 a year. These increases were discussed a day or two ago when it was pointed out.

Members of the Legislature were the lowest paid in any legislature west of the Maritime Provinces and Howard MacCombs, the member for Saskatoon, declared Premier Gardner, while the hardest worked man in the province, was poorly paid when there was no reason for the province to be too big.

Government Bill Criticized

One Day's Best In Seven Bill Does Not Phase Manitoba Laborers

Winnipeg—Though it was given second reading the *Practical Government* bill for one day's rest in seven on certain employees was severely criticized by the Labor and Conservative leaders in the legislature.

Under the bill, declared John Queen, Labor leader, the bill only applied to employees already getting one day's rest in seven. Mr. Green described the bill as "a bluff" the work of an unscrupulous administration.

"The bill," said Mr. Queen, "applied to piano and organ factories, though there were none in the province. Why not, on the same principle, apply it to shipbuilding, the building of dredgemoats and submarines? Let us have a real act, when we are at it."

Boy Inherits Millions

Young Son Of New York Millionaire Receives Legacy

New York—A 16-year-old boy who had joined the ranks of American millionaires, John Mortimer Coward, Jr., of Glenridge, N.Y., is to receive at least two-thirds of the more than \$1,000,000 estate of his father, J. Mortimer Coward, late head of the Coward Shoe Stores, who died in Havana recently.

Part of the fortune which the five-year-old boy inherits is \$1,000,000. His father took out last July. Mr. Coward was 28 years old.

Australian Rugby Team Here

much appreciated the sportsmanlike behavior of spectators. E. Gordon Shaw, manager of the team, said: "The British crowd were about the most fair-minded and unprejudiced I have ever seen. If a referee ever gave a decision that was perhaps a shade on the doubtful side in our favor, there were never any demonstrations of discontent. I have nothing but unstinted admiration for the whole-hearted sportsmanship of our treatment on the other side."

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Daring Aviators Return To Safety



Flying Officer A. Lewis (1), and Flight Sergeant N. K. Terry (2), crew of the Fokker plane Saskatchewan, were missing since February 17 until March 1st. Their plane being wrecked, they managed to travel overland sixty miles to Port Burwell, after suffering incredible hardships.

Woman Liberal

Elected In Britain

Mrs. Walter Runciman, Successful Candidate In St. John's, Penzance, Eng.—The first woman Liberal in the present British Parliament and the first woman and wife combination in the House of Commons have resulted from the recent by-election in Saint John's.

Mrs. Walter Runciman, wife of the Liberal member for Swansea West, not only became the first woman Liberal in the present House, but succeeded in capturing the St. John's constituency from the Conservatives. The district formerly was held by the Liberal stronghold, but returned a Conservative at the last general election in 1924.

Mr. Runciman, who is a prominent figure in the Liberal party, actively supported his wife's candidacy.

Reward For Eskimo

Suggestion Made In Parliament That Recognition Be Given "Bobby"

Ottawa—"I would like to ask the government if it is willing to give consideration to the matter of rewarding in some form or other the 'Eskimo Bobby,' whose knowledge in his skill were largely responsible for saving the lives of Flight Lieut. Lewis and Sergeant Terry off the Labrador Coast?" asked John Miller, Liberal-Progressive, Qu-Appeau, in the House.

Hon. J. L. Harkin, Minister of national defence, replied that the full report of the activities of all individuals in the rescue of the two airmen had not been received by the department. As soon as the full report was received the whole matter of reward would be given consideration.

Interim Pool Payment Of Nearly \$28,000,000 Is Now Being Made

Weekly Newspaper Men Meet

Hon. Chas. Dunning Speaks At Banquet In Connection With Directors Meeting At Ottawa

Ottawa.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association was held in the Chateau Laurier, with a full representation of the provinces. Business of urgent importance was under consideration. A banquet was tendered by S. N. Wynn, Yorkton, Sask. president, at which Hon. C. A. Dunning and Geo. McPherson were invited. The address given by the minister of railways was greeted with enthusiasm and the member for Yorkton spoke also of the great power of the press in the moulding of public opinion. Those present from Saskatchewan included C. C. Dunbar, of The *Estevan Mercury*, and R. J. Dorman, of The *Alameda Dispatch*, the latter during an address at the business sessions stressed the necessity of greater co-operation and tendered a hearty invitation to the association meet in Regina, the convention city, in June.

Infant Princess Dies

Six Months' Old Daughter Of Emperor Of Japan Succumbs

Yokohama, Japan.—The six-month-old daughter of Emperor Hirohito of Japan, died. "Complications following pneumonia," was assigned as the cause of the death of the Imperial baby, who had been critically ill for several days.

The child was originally attacked by influenza, from which the emperor himself also suffered, together with thousands of Japanese people. It was announced that the emperor was convalescent.

At the bedside of little Princess Han were the empress and other members of the royal family. There will be no official mourning as the child was under seven years of age, and no public mourning. Interment will be under Shinto rites at Asaka, near Tokio, where the late Emperor Taisho is buried.

Sterilize Fabled Minded

Edmonton.—Following one of the stormiest passages that any measure before the Alberta House has seen, the Alberta Sterilization Bill was given this reading and will be put into effect as soon as it has been assented to by the lieutenant-governor. With this action of the legislature, Alberta becomes the first province in the Dominion of Canada to undertake sterilization of the feeble-minded.

Gift For Medical Research Stockholm.—At the request of the monarch himself, Sweden's birthday gift to King Gustaf V. will be devoted to the support of research. A national subscription for the fund in honor of the king's 70th birthday, \$125,000, which formerly had been a king has accepted in advance, on the promise that the money be used for medical research.

Would Give No Credit To Government For Success Of C. N. R.

Ottawa.—Hon. Hugh Guthrie, House leader of the Conservative opposition, in a session, charged the prime minister and the minister of railways with endeavoring to appropriate to themselves credit due to Sir Henry Thornton. They were endeavoring to back in the released July of the president of the Canadian National Railway, declared Mr. Guthrie, thought Sir Henry and the board of management of the Canadian National should be congratulated upon the "splendid showing" they had made during the past year. Net earnings of the Canadian National had increased by \$125,000,000, in four years—\$125,000,000 which formerly had been withdrawn from the treasury of the Dominion. "The government," Mr. Guthrie declared, "has not entitled to a particle of credit. Sir Henry Thornton and the board were entitled to the full credit for the result obtained."

Also speaking on the budget, W. T. Lucas (U.A.P., Chaurse), described the success of the 1926 campaign in western Canada as startling. The prairie

Winnipeg.—Nearly twenty-eight million dollars is now being distributed as a first interim payment on wheat and flax by the wheat pools of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the coarse grain pools of Western Canada.

"We are making a straight payment of 10 cents a bushel on all grades of wheat and flax," stated Mr. E. B. Hammy, manager of the Central Selling Agency, in announcing the payment. "The Coarse Grains Pool made a first interim payment in January on barley, rye and oats, bringing the total already paid on oats up to 50 cents per bushel, 65 cents a bushel for barley and 85 cents a bushel for rye."

"Over eight hundred million dollars has now been distributed by the wheat pools since the Alberta pool started in 1923," said Mr. Hammy.

One receipt this year shows a large increase in deliveries to the three pools over any previous year, and a still greater increase in the amount of grain handled through the pool elevators. Even in Manitoba, where the crop was so badly injured by rust that the wheat yield was almost cut in two, the 59 pool elevators have averaged more than a hundred thousand bushels so far this season, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta the pool elevators show an average between a hundred and twenty-five and a hundred and thirty thousand bushels for the season.

"For the crop year 1927-28 the three pools have handled more than a hundred and eighty-five million bushels of wheat, which is nearly six million bushels over the entire amount delivered by the three provincial pools to the Central Selling Agency for the crop year 1926-27."

"The Saskatchewan pool is mailing cheques to its members for \$15,257,067, an interim payment on 116,758,945 bushels of wheat and 924,513 bushels of flax.

For Alberta, which has no co-operative pool, the figures are 83,000,000 for approximately 58,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Manitoba Wheat Pool is paying \$1,057,738 on 10,615,750 bushels of wheat and \$11,098 on 238,175 bushels of flax."

Fight Destructive Insects

Ottawa.—The fight against the destructive insects which prey upon Canadian crops was described by Arthur Gibson, Dominion entomologist, to the convention of the Canadian Horticultural Congress here. "The use of the aeroplane for dusting is an endeavor to rid the crops and soil of certain insects was experimented in last year and was very promising."

Edmonton Gets Convention

Ottawa.—Directors of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association met in Edmonton, during the first week of July, to discuss the proposed convention here. The convention will be held at the Hotel Park and other points in the Rockies. Over 200 are expected to attend the convention.

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Commander Byrd Sketches Plans For His Proposed Dash To The South Pole This Fall

(Declining in an easy chair at the Governor's mansion at Richmond, Virginia, Commander Richard E. Byrd pictured the time when he would be camped on a stationary iceberg, 2,300 miles from the nearest human dwelling, on his projected expedition trip to Antarctic regions.

Commander Byrd said his expedition would sail south in September, 1928. He expects to return by June, 1929, though there is a possibility, he said, that he might be delayed a year.

New Zealand is to be the first stop of the adventurer and his men. Then comes the voyage for the Ross ice barrier, 2,300 miles to the south.

The main base of the expedition will be at the Bay of Whales, where Amundsen had his headquarters, according to present plans.

"This is 2,300 miles from the nearest human dwelling—the furthest people have ever lived from civilization," Commander Byrd said, "and there we shall establish a small village."

"After making camp, we shall establish several sub bases about 100 miles apart on the way to the South Pole. These will be necessary, for in the event of a forced landing we shall be able to hike to a food supply."

"The first flight to the Pole will be the most hazardous. In addition to the radio, we shall use a kite to be towed with the last base. As the South Pole is on the last plateau, 10,000 feet high, landing will be difficult. The air at the height of two miles has but so much density that it requires a great deal of power to take a plane off the ground and we shall land with at least 1,200 gallons of gasoline and 1,000 pounds of emergency equipment. Our landing speed must be fast."

For the flight to the Pole a big monoplane with three engines and a wing spread of 70 feet, probably will be used, the Virginia aviator said. In addition, the expedition will carry two single engine monoplanes of the type used by Chamberlain on his trans-Atlantic flight. Radio will be used to keep in constant touch with civilization and an "ice ship," with a bowed hull and two projecting timbers to push aside ice floes being constructed. Fifty-four men, including a dozen experts, will make the trip. Floyd Bennett, who accompanied Byrd to the North Pole, will be second in command.

Maps of the polar regions will be made of everything encountered and the scientific data brought back to civilization. The frozen area to be explored is larger than the United States and Mexico combined.

"Science is the loser so long as there is a large unexplored area in the world," Byrd said. "This trip is primarily for scientific purposes and I regard whatever hazards encountered as justified by the increase in man's knowledge and the expedition will make possible."

When White Pine Was King

The early history of the lumbering industry in Canada is practically the history of the lumbering of white pine. In the early days of lumbering, the white pine was considered the male, if not the only, tree of value in the forests. It was the premier lumber tree, and for years held first place as lumber-producer, both as to quantity cut and the value of the product.

Million Bushel Elevator At Cost

A contract has been awarded for the construction of a million bushel grain elevator for the Fraser River Elevator Company on the Fraser River, near New Westminster, B.C. The elevator will be located on the south side of the river on a spur of the Canadian National railway. The contract price is \$150,000.

Hotel, \$125,000

The small simple plan pictured here is suitable for many occasions. There is a circular inset at each side of the skirt, a V-shaped neck finished with applied bands and long darted sleeves. No. 1719 is for ladies and misses, and is in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches bust. Size 38 skirt 4 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book Illustrating the newest and most practical styles will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

NAME _____

W N U 1721

LARGER EQUIPMENT REDUCES FARM LABOR Farmers Should Keep This In Mind When Replacing Implements

The economical use of farm labor is essential to profitable farming. Labor is often heedlessly wasted because farmers have not calculated the hours of manual labor that they could save by using, on farms having a sufficient acreage, implements drawn by three or four horses instead of two, or two or three-furrow plough, multiple section harrows, or a double cultivator.

In many cases the time of a man could be saved by using, for example, a two or three-furrow plough, multiple section harrows, or a double cultivator. For the cutting and hauling of hay or grain, much labor could be economized through the use of larger implements, as these implements are ordinarily used during several days each year.

On a 200 acre farm where a 5-year rotation is followed and of which 15 acres is devoted to corn or other seed crops, 65 acres to grain and 80 acres to hay, an average of 800 to 850 hours of man labor equal to 80 to 85 ten-hour days can be saved yearly through the use of more powerful implements.

The labor which is saved could be applied for other lines of work which are often neglected because of the lack of time, or the tilted area might be extended and thus increase the farmer's income. In most cases it would not be necessary to increase the number of horses on the farm for such a change.

It is readily understood that the farmer who already owns a complete set of agricultural equipment is not ready to sell it as a whole in order to buy larger implements, but as he gradually replaces his equipment, he would be wise to consider the advisability of buying, even at an increased cost, three or four-horse rather than two-horse machines.

A Dual Source Of Wealth

Coal Mines and Clay Deposits in Southern Saskatchewan

A new coal mine has been opened up recently in the Estevan district, Southern Saskatchewan. The coal seam is several feet deep and carries an overburden of valuable concrete of the clay. The mine is being operated by a force of practical miners, and the coal retails at \$3 per ton to local farmers who haul it from the pits from twenty-two different districts in Southern Saskatchewan are being tested at the laboratories of the provincial university to determine their suitability for the manufacture of whiteware. This classification includes such products as house and floor and wall tile.

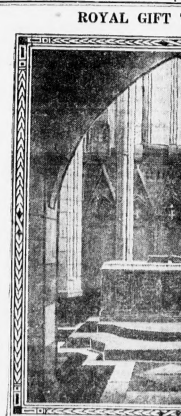
Gold Production from the mines of Northern Ontario in 1927 totalled \$32,400,247, an increase of \$2,404,114 over 1926. The Province of Ontario is now the principal gold-producing center in Canada, with British Columbia next in importance. A small quantity is produced in Nova Scotia.

It's twice as easy to deceive one's mother as it is any other person.

You can't stretch your word far without breaking it.

ROYAL GIFT TO CANADA

The little which the Prince of Wales presented to Canada's national was memorial is seen reposing on the altar of sacrifice in the Victory Tower. Although the presentation was made upon the occasion of the prince's last visit to the Dominion, it was only recently that the gift was learned about the memorial chamber in which it reposes being thrown open for inspection only on special occasions.



The summer descendants of a single fly will number 2,080,000.

Care Of Breeding Turkeys Important To Commence Feeding For Egg Production At The Night

To get turkeys laying at the proper season requires experience. It is important to know just when to begin feeding for egg production. According to a Dominion Department of Agriculture bulletin on the "Care and Management of Turkeys," forcing laying should be begun as soon as the weather becomes really springlike and laying should commence about the middle of April in Eastern Canada and somewhat sooner in the West, especially in British Columbia. Eggs laid too early have to be held too long before setting.

When the spring feeding starts the breeding turkeys should be given grain twice daily, morning and evening, and at noon a feed of wet mash composed of equal parts of bran, shorts, ground oats and cornmeal with sour skim-milk to moisten. Only the quantity that the birds will clean up readily should be given at each feeding. The noon mash should be started about a week later than the extra feed of grain. It is assumed that the turkeys have received only the middle of grain daily during the winter. Grit and oyster shells should, of course, always be provided.

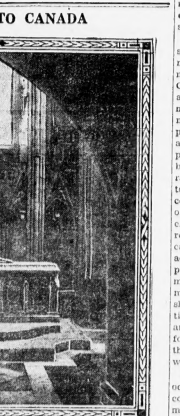
Egg Hatching Interesting Hatching Results Obtained At Agassiz Experimental Farm

At the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., where so many world's records were made with high producing hens in 1926, some interesting hatching results were obtained in the spring of that year. They are detailed in the latest report of the superintendent, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and, of course, apply mainly to some flocks in British Columbia. Hatching commenced towards the end of February and was continued to the end of April. The percentage of fertility during March was 81.2 and in April 81.6. Of the total eggs set during March 41.4 per cent. hatched as compared with 41.4 per cent. in April. Of the fertile eggs March recorded a 4.5 per cent. hatch compared with a 5.5 per cent. hatch in April. Hens set were 82 per cent. fertile against a fertility of 72 per cent. in pullet eggs. The number of chicks alive when banding was 83.6 per cent. from hen eggs and 83.1 per cent. from pullet eggs.

Will Drill For Oil The Hudson's Bay-Maryland Beyond the usual areas for travel

In keeping with the desire of many oil companies to visit never before, and in order to provide facilities for easy and convenient travel, motor highways have been constructed which now extend to the tourist to reach the oil fields of the Hudson's Bay-Maryland beyond the usual areas for travel. In keeping with the desire of many oil companies to visit never before, and in order to provide facilities for easy and convenient travel, motor highways have been constructed which now extend to the tourist to reach the oil fields of the Hudson's Bay-Maryland beyond the usual areas for travel.

Highest Peak In Canadian Rockies The greatest peak in the Canadian Rockies is Mount Robson, in British Columbia, on the line of the Canadian National Railway. The mountain has an elevation of 12,972 feet above sea-level.



From a historical viewpoint Canada occupies a unique position among the countries of the world. Some of the most romantic and interesting episodes in the history of North America are an extensive field for study to those interested in the early history of the continent. There still remain, in many districts throughout Canada, visible evidences of early conflict in ruins which have been preserved, and

Fame Of The Dominion As An Ideal Vacation Land Has Been Spread Far And Wide

Much has been said in recent years relative to the variety and extent of Canada's recreational resources. The annual national income derived from such resources, although hard to estimate accurately, is one which commensurates favorably with the annual value of the products of her forests, her mines, fisheries or her other industry. In addition to keeping abreast of other progressive countries in the field of commercial activities, Canada has established a world-wide reputation as being a charming holiday land where practically all forms of recreation are available at moderate cost to the visitor. There are few records in the annals of Canadian development more interesting or more remarkable than those of the manner in which the economic importance of the Dominion's recreational features has grown in recent years.

Not the least among the many changes in the conditions of modern life are those resulting from the development of the automobile as a means of transportation. An amazing increase in the volume of holiday movements has been witnessed during the last few years and the automobile has played a large part in this respect. It is now being considered a luxury of the rich but it is rapidly becoming a necessity for the man in moderate circumstances.

The vast number who annually visit Canada by automobile can find an opportunity to spend part or all of their vacation in territory extending beyond the usual areas for travel. In keeping with the desire of many automobile tourists to visit never before, and in order to provide facilities for easy and convenient travel, motor highways have been constructed which now extend to the tourist to reach the oil fields of the Hudson's Bay-Maryland beyond the usual areas for travel.

Old Pawnshop In Paris As City Owned and New Loans On Automobiles

The Paris "Météo de l'Automobile," or city pawnshop, is 150 years old, but there will be no birthday party. It is, officially, the Credit Municipal, and unofficially, "My Aunt," merely a change in gender from the American appellation.

Private pawnshops are forbidden in France and the public loan institutions are supervised by the authorities to insure honest and efficient administration. Pension claims are accepted as collateral for loans at only 1 per cent. a year, but other loans are at 8 per cent. At Toulouse an even higher rate of interest is charged. The only innovation of recent years has been the acceptance of automobiles as collateral.

Helping the Farmer In B.C. Press dispatches state that federal farm loan benefits are to be extended to British Columbia by legislation introduced in the provincial assembly on the recommendation of the agricultural committee. Loans will be obtainable on mortgage up to fifty per cent of appraised value of land and twenty per cent on buildings.

Served Eighty-Two Years After serving 82 years with the same firm, John Hughes has just resigned as general works manager of George Butler & Co., manufacturers of weighing machines, at West Bromwich, England. He started with the firm at 14 as an errand boy and served continuously until ill-health caused his resignation.

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"You seek a cashier? You had one a week ago?"

"Yes. I am seeking him also." — Fagan Gals, Yverdon

there may be found original forts, blockhouses, powder magazines, guard houses and listening posts as well as other evidences of early important events which have direct bearing on the political, economic and industrial progress of the country.

Taking into account the scope and variety of the attractions found from coast to coast and from the international boundary to beyond the Arctic circle, there is every reason for the view that the natural assets which have been indicated above will prove to be one of the major forces of Canadian development in the future.

Suffer From "Sea Hunger" But Danish Settlers Soon Become Used To Frailties

"Danish Settlers in the Prairie provinces suffer terribly from seasickness—not, of course from heaving on the sea but from being absent from it," said Aksel Sandemose, novelist of Copenhagen, just back in Montreal from a seven months' tour of the Danish settlements in the Canadian mid-west.

In discussing his findings in the office of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway—where, apparently, he had dropped in for literature, maps, photos and things from the departmental resources—Mr. Sandemose went on to explain: "This sea hunger—or, should I say 'thirst'—no, that won't do either—but, at any rate this sea and strange absence from the sea is experienced by practically all of the 30,000 Danishes in the West. I must, however, remember that it is almost impossible to live anywhere in Denmark without being in sight or sound of the sea, either the coast or bay or inlet."

"But," Mr. Sandemose hastened to add, "this sea-sickness gradually wears off, after a year or so, and once the settlers have dug themselves in and got used to the new horizon they do well, even in worst growing, which is new to them, and very few of them return to the homeland."

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Paris Plans Novel Campaign

Will Photograph Noises Of Auto Horns and Classify Them

The noise of Paris automobile horns is being photographed by a novel method as part of the campaign to quiet Paris.

The police are doing it. They have classified noise three ways. Agreeable noise, almost harmonious; supportable noise, and insupportable noise. Instead of using its ears to judge the varying degrees and qualities of harmony in the noise of automobiles, the police have adopted a camera which transforms sonorous vibrations into luminous vibrations and then takes pictures of them. It is a comparatively easy matter to compare photographs with a standard photograph of an agreeable noise.

For the time being, the police are testing various makes of horns and classifying them as more or less desirable. The undesirable ones will be forbidden use of the latter. Later, if a policeman hears a disagreeable horn, he will send the driver to have his noise photographed. If the picture reveals an unsatisfactory photograph, proof.

The camera does away with the police of protest on the ground that a policeman's ear is not trained to detect harmony or cacophony. Paris taxicabs are the principal offenders. They have a honking horn which has a disastrous effect on unsatisfied nerves. Paris has never had a serious traffic campaign and chauffeurs have gone noise wild. When traffic does not move smoothly or swiftly enough for cars behind, the drivers engage in incessant tooting which adds to the din of Paris streets.

As an opening move in the campaign the police have begun to enforce a century-old law which forbids news boys to cry their papers on the streets.

Character In A Laugh

Hearty Laughters May Be Trusted Says Student Of Psychology

"People who laugh heartily may be trusted," said a student of psychology recently. "These people laugh with the vocal chords, and are usually generous and sympathetic."

"Laughter is a sure indication of character. The man who laughs in his throat, with an almost strident face for example, is generally shrewd and cautious, and not always overgenerous in his methods."

"Inside" laughs, where smiling shoulders express their mirth, are good-natured, and make enemies of parents, while those who laugh without an smile are hard-hearted and cruel. People with little jerky laughs are often of shilly-shally character, and are unable to withstand temptation. They are, however, often mentally brilliant."

"People who laugh explosively and loudly are not the hearty, bluff creatures they are generally believed to be."

The large-hearted souls are those who laugh but rarely, but whose joy is reflected in eyes, lips and face."

Settlers Should Be Satisfied

Opening Doors Too Wide Is Not Advised

The United States must stand always as a warning to Canada and an example of what we should not do with regard to immigration. It opened its doors at one time too wide. It paid little or no attention to the selection of immigrants, looking to its melting pot to refine away the dross. But the melting pot failed, and the United States was compelled, for its own protection, to stop the free-for-all admission. These laws, it hopes may save it from the mistakes of years. But it is possible they were adopted too late.

B. C. Grows Good Tobacco

Tobacco grown on the B.C. fruit-laden property at Kamloops, Southern British Columbia, last season, is declared by Mr. Helman, B.C. tobacco products expert, to equal any tobacco he has seen anywhere. Farmers in this district intend to engage in tobacco culture in the future.

An old offender, being tried before the Bench, was accused of assaulting his wife.

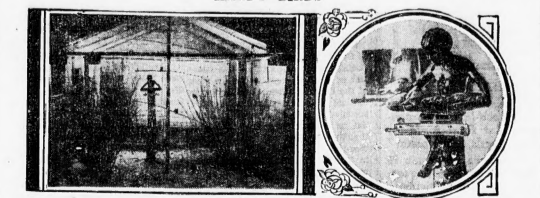
"Liquor?" asked the Magistrate. "No," answered the prisoner gloomily, "she licked me!"

Agent: "Don't you want your office furniture insured against theft?" Manager: "Yes, all except the clock. Everybody watches that."

A reasonable woman is one who isn't unreasonable all the time.

W. N. U. 1724

HARDY BIRDS



These are some Edmonton, Alta., canaries which live in the open, summer and winter. Their aviary is a

flimsy frame structure with an open wire front and quite unheated. The bird house is seen in it up for the night.

The other view is of the canaries sitting on a tray held by a piece of stuary.

Film Stars Have Trades

Leading Lights Of Hollywood By No Means Helpless

What would film stars do for a living if nothing ever went out of fashion? A scientist anxious to solve this problem has made a list of the trades represented by the leading lights of Hollywood, and has amassed enough evidence to prove that the film people are by no means helpless.

Their trades range from stage dancing to hair-cutting. Some of the screen favorites are pianists, some are landscape gardeners, two are (or were) college professors, one a comedian, another a "crack cornet soloist."

Animal training, printing, oil-well operating, cooking, the law, wrestling, boxing, chemistry, exploring are a few of the occupations which have been given up for a screen career. One of the leading actors was an undertaker!

World Slowing Up

Earth Rotates With Lessening Speed As Years Roll By

The time will come when the earth will stop spinning and the moon will crash down on it, said Sir Oliver Lodge, noted British scientist and spiritualist, in a recent lecture on "The Birth of the Moon."

"It will be millions and billions of years hence," he said. "The speed at which the earth rotates is gradually slowing down owing to the friction of the tides. You need not be nervous. Each day is only a 240,000,000th part of a second longer than the day before."

"There was a time when the earth spun so fast that the day was only four hours long. At that time the moon was part of the earth, but it broke away and has moved slowly farther away ever since. In time the earth's rotation will cease, and the process will be reversed."

Knew What She Wanted

A class of children were wrestling with a lesson in arithmetic, and the scholars found that fractions were too much for them. The teacher, standing when little Doris declared that she would rather have half a hen than two-thirds of it.

"How often have I tried to drive it into you," said the exasperated teacher. "You child, half isn't more than a half? Now you say I know," she went on, "that Doris prefers a small portion of fat to a large piece of fatty child, isn't she?"

Doris having been held up as a model of stupidity, held up by her hand. "Well," asked the teacher, sharply, "please, miss," said Doris, in a small clear, piping voice, "I don't like fat!"

Production of natural gas in Western Canada totaled 11,600,000,000 cubic feet in 1927 and the production of oil was 320,000 barrels. The province of Alberta is the source of practically all of the natural gas and oil produced in the Canadian West.

Mansions in the skies are built on the installment plan, and each good deed is a brick used in the construction.

Whiskey is an accurate reason taker.

Adrian IV. was the only English pope.

To be exact—268. This, the largest shipment of farm implements ever to cross the prairies, was carried through Winnipeg into Saskatchewan and Alberta by the Canadian National Railways. There were 52 cars, with four tractors to a car. The photograph was taken at Melville, Sask. The distribution of the implements was made chiefly from Humboldt and Melfort, Sask., but some of them travelled as far as Edmonton. Canadian National officials regard this movement as an unmistakable proof of the growth and prosperity of the west. The train attracted a great deal of attention all along its route.

BEEES REQUIRE NECTAR

Reason Why Some Localities Better Than Others For Upkeep Of Apiary

Bees may be kept in any locality where there is sufficient nectar to maintain them, writes A. H. W. Birch, apiarist, Central Experimental farm. Some localities are better than others in that there is a greater variety of flowers or a greater profusion of them; therefore, a larger number of colonies of bees may be kept in one place than in another which is but a few miles away. As good localities are often right at our doors, the smaller beekeeper, with but few colonies has not to bother about seeking for new ones as does the larger bee-keeper when his location is in a fruit-growing district.

In both country and city throughout the land, beekeeping is practised with much pleasure and profit to many. In the fruit-growing districts where insects polination is of so much importance, the fruit-growers have learned that the honey-bee, by only insects that can be relied on for cross-pollination, benefit them as much as they do the beekeepers.

On the farm also, especially where there is an abundance of alkali, sweet clover or alfalfa. Bees return substantial profits when well handled; otherwise, however, they may become a menace to others keeping bees. In combination with some branches of poultry-keeping, beekeeping fits admirably.

Turning to the city, one finds there, too, that bees are kept, though in many cases more for recreation than for profit, by professional men, tired business men, and even women and children. Gardening and beekeeping or poultry-keeping and beekeeping make a good combination for city dwellers or suburbanites. In more congested centers where gardens are scarce, apiaries are sometimes to be found located on the roofs of large office buildings.

Wherever bees may be kept, the golden rule applies. One should not intrude on the territory of another whose rights by reason of his being first in the locality should be respected.

Standing Room For Everyone

Isle Of Wight Could Accommodate All People In World

The Night City authorities are said to be seriously concerned over the congestion of the business quarter, where it is reckoned that "there is not standing room for a quarter of the people in the skyscrapers," says a writer in the London Evening. Yet we are in no real danger, even in the most populous countries of having to walk on one another's heads. One can always recall the consoling calculation that there is standing room on the Isle of Wight for the entire population of the globe. It would be a tight fit—about four persons to the square yard—but it could be managed.

Stk and Half Dorn

Mr. Hawkins was an argumentative local councillor, and was crushing an opponent's case. "Gentlemen," he said, "you may say with Councillor Smith, that this is a case of six of one and half a dozen of the other. But I may no, no—pause for emphasis. 'Six' it is nothing of the sort. It is exactly the contrary."

Tomato juice has been found equal to orange juice in preventing scurvy among children.

The hostess—"Are you fond of lobster salad, Doctor?"

The doctor—"No, I'm not fond of it, but I'm grateful to it."

Soft coal smoke in Chicago costs the city millions every year.

INTRICATE CLOCK

AT GREENWICH

Accurate Time Keeping Device Has Free-Swinging Pendulum

His man has just achieved a time-keeping machine able to compete with the natural laws of the heavenly bodies! Professor de Bitter, of Leyden University, in a special contribution to "Nature," the scientific journal, suggests that this is possible. He calls attention to wonderful clocks at Greenwich Observatory known as free pendulum clocks. Humanity has been looking for the super-clock, and in the clock known as "Shortt's" the professor thinks it may be found. "One of these clocks," he said, "has been left entirely to itself, being, however, under rigorous control at the Observatory at Greenwich, during the greater part of the year, and its rate has been absolutely inviolable. It holds as if this clock could be depended upon to keep time within a few hundredths of a second for a period measured in years instead of weeks."

They have three of them. Shortt's, their standard timekeeper; Shortt 1, a second, and Shortt 2, a third, and Shortt 3, which is used for the wireless signals.

"Recent tests," said the official, "have shown a daily rate remaining constant for more than six months to the order of one-thousandth of a second, and we believe it an advantage on any clock previously made. It was constructed to the design of Hamilton Street."

In an ordinary clock the pendulum has a certain amount of work taken out of it before it can get free to swing to continue its swing. A free pendulum clock has no work to do. "It is a master clock that has a slave clock to work for it. The slave clock is released electrically by what is termed the slave clock. In its turn the master clock synchronizes its slave."

The type of clock has no hands, no face, and shows no time to passers by. It is simply a master pendulum.

It is a hermetically sealed copper cylinder this robot finger silently marks the passage of time in space. All its connections are electrical. Its motive power is gravitation."

Flag Over Admiralty

Is Never Lowered Always Kept Flying By King's Decree Says Secretary

Do you know why the flag which flutters over the Admiralty in Whitehall is never lowered? This question was asked by one who noticed that during the procession of Earl Haig, while all other flags in the neighborhood were at half-mast, that of the Admiralty was at mast-head.

When approached on the matter members of the Admiralty staff confessed their ignorance on the point. One suggested that it symbolized the fact that the British Navy never surrendered.

Sir Vincent Duddley, First Principal Assistant Secretary to the Admiralty, finally solved the problem. "The flag is never lowered," he explained, "because Lord of Admiralty never ceases work day or night. King Edward as the head of the Navy, commanded that the flag should always be at mast-head, and it always is."

The flag's design is that of a gold anchor on a red background. It was originally introduced by James Duke of York, afterwards James II., as Lord High Admiral and Lord Commander of the Navy, and was adopted by the Lords Commissioners in 1725.

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Rations For Big Egg Years

Necessary To Follow A Very Careful System Of Feeding

Some excellent egg laying records have been made at the Lethbridge, Alberta, Experimental Station. A record of three hundred eggs was made by one hen, while twenty-seven produced two hundred and fifty eggs or more, and one hundred and four exceeded two hundred eggs in the year. To obtain such records it was necessary to follow a very careful system of feeding. The winter scratch ration was made up of two parts of wheat and one part each of cracked corn and crushed oats. A very small portion of this feed was thrown in the litter in the morning to start the birds exercising. The balance of the scratch feed was given about one hour previous to the birds going to roost. A dry mash which was available to the birds at all times, was made up of the following parts, bran, shorts, wheat, middlings, corn, linseed oil cake, and meat meal, with a very little fine salt and charcoal added. The mash was fed in emergency, and the meal consisting of a crumbly mash made with the same ingredients as the dry mash, with the meat meal, was fed in emergency. The scratch ration was omitted on occasions according to the judgment of what was needed at all times to keep the appetites of the birds keen. The flock was also given green feed, such as cabbage, alfalfa, mangels, and turnips, and was allowed to scratch for the arrival of spring growth the birds had the liberty of the runways that had been seeded with a mixture of wheat, barley and oats. The report for 1926, available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, further states that the summer scratch ration was fed gradually to five parts wheat to one each of cracked corn and crushed oats.

King Richard Lost Chance

Sold National Possession and Was Not Commemorated In Stamps

A special stamp is to be issued to celebrate the jubilee of the British occupation of Cyprus, an island whose history goes back to the fifth century B.C., and which is richer in mythology than any other British possession. But what about celebrating the first British occupation?

Nearly eight centuries ago Richard I., while on his way to the Third Crusade, encountered a storm which blew his ship in one direction, while the rest of the fleet sailed in another, and his sister was beheaded by Cyprus. The self-styled Emperor of the island came down to the shore and the king, who was the ruler of the island, and just as they were becoming thoroughly frightened, Richard arrived.

Learn Lesson From Bass

If People Forget Objectives To Succeed Truly Disappear

A story is going the rounds of a man who had a fish-tank divided into two sections by a glass partition. In one side he put a lively bass; in the other number of minnows.

Every time a minnow came up to the glass partition the bass made a strike. Then, with a bruised head, the bass got discouraged and waited patiently each day for the food drop.

The man took out the partition. The minnows swam around the bass but they were not touched. The bass was thoroughly sold on the idea that business was bad.

Take another plunge at the glass partition. It isn't there.

Norse Convention In Winnipeg

The following Norse organizations in Canada and the United States are planning a great joint convention and reunion to be held in Winnipeg, July 3-10 next. League of Norsemen, Norwegian Hydelager, Norwegian Ringers, Danish and Norwegian Press Associations, Norwegian Lutheran Church. Committees are now making arrangements for the gathering. Large delegations are expected from the South.

A great multitude was ever crowded in the presence of the great caller who plunked himself down beside the writer's desk and remarked, "Don't let us interrupt you too right going with your work."

TWO HUNDRED TRACTORS



To be exact—268. This, the largest shipment of farm implements ever to cross the prairies, was carried through Winnipeg into Saskatchewan and Alberta by the Canadian National Railways. There were 52 cars, with four tractors to a car. The photograph was taken at Melville, Sask. The distribution of the implements was made chiefly from Humboldt and Melfort, Sask., but some of them travelled as far as Edmonton. Canadian National officials regard this movement as an unmistakable proof of the growth and prosperity of the west. The train attracted a great deal of attention all along its route.

